Alphanumeric Qabbala & the Riddles of AL
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the numbers & {
```
        0
       1 2
      3 4 5
     6 7 8 9
    A B C D E
   F G H I J K
  L M N O P Q R
 S T U V W X Y Z
```

The Order & Value of the English Alphabet
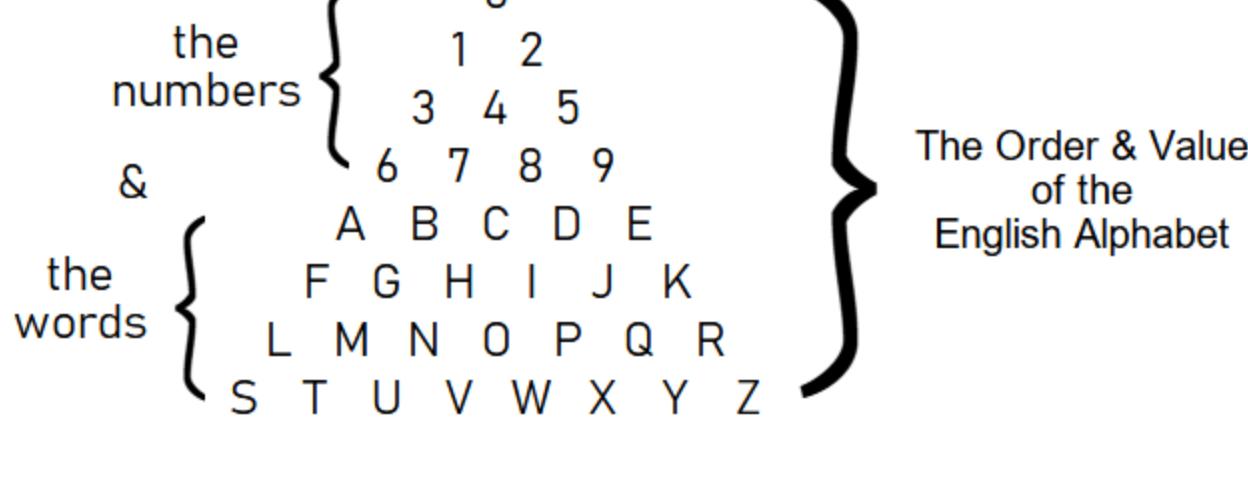
The Riddle of AL II:75-76

"Aye! listen to the numbers & the words: 4 6 3 8 A B K 2 4 A L G M O R 3 Y X 24 89 R P S T O V A L. What meaneth this, o prophet? Thou knowest not; nor shalt thou know ever. There cometh one to follow thee: he shall expound it. But remember, o chosen one, to be me; to follow the love of Nu in the star-lit heaven; to look forth upon men, to tell them this glad word."

- *"Aye"* starts with an "A" = 10 in AQ, standing for the 10 digits 0-9.

- *"Listen to the numbers & the words"* has 26 letters and sums 585, like the full English Alphabet (A-Z).

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the numbers & the words:

```
4 6 3 8    A B K
   2 4     A L G M O R
     3     Y X
 24 89     R P S T O V A L
```

vs.

the digits & the letters:

```
    0       A B C D E
   1 2      F G H I J K
  3 4 5     L M N O P Q R
 6 7 8 9    S T U V W X Y Z
```

The "Numbers" (Digits):

$(4 \times 6) - (3 \times 8) = 0$

"2 4" has two digits, and it is exactly the double of "1 2" in the Alphanumeric Triangle

"3 4 5" make a perfect Pythagorean Triangle, symbolized by the "3" in the Riddle

$6 \times 7 = 42$, the reverse of "24" in the Riddle
The "89" in the Riddle could be a reference to "8 9" in the Triangle

The "Words" (Letters):

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z
```

This table contains the reduced values of the letters in AQ. Example: A=10, which reduces to 1.

A B K
1+2+2 = 5 letters in "A B C D E"

A L G M O R = 6 letters, like "F G H I J K"

Y = 7, like the number of letters in "L M N O P Q R"
X = 6 (anomalous element)

R P S T O V A L = 8 letters, like "S T U V W X Y Z"

The Riddle of AL III:47

"This book shall be translated into all tongues, but always with the original in the writing of the Beast; for in the chance shape of the letters and their position to one another: in these are mysteries that no Beast shall divine. Let him not seek to try: but one cometh after him, whence I say not, who shall discover the Key of it all. Then this line drawn is a key: then this circle squared in its failure is a key also. And Abrahadabra. It shall be his child & that strangely. Let him not seek after this; for thereby alone can he fall from it."
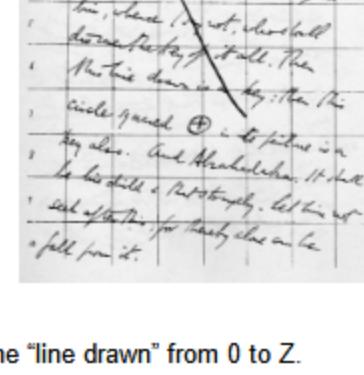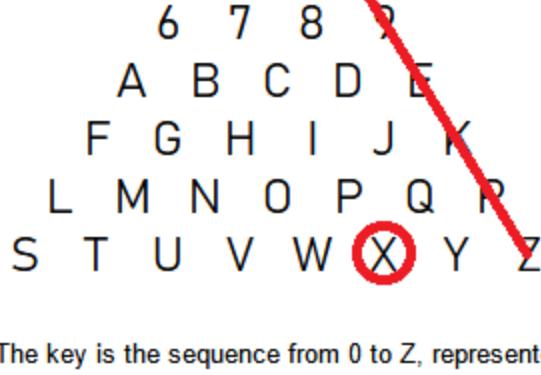
- The key is the sequence from 0 to Z, represented by the "line drawn" from 0 to Z.

- The "circle squared" is the letter "X", which was an anomalous element in the Riddle of AL II:76, thus "in its failure":
    - As a Roman numeral, "X" represents the number 10, like the 10 digits from 0 to 9;
    - In Elizabethan times, the English Alphabet was called the "Christ Cross Row" ("X" is a Cross);
    - In AQ, "X" = 33, and both "English" and "Alphabet" sum 137, the 33rd prime number.

- "Abrahadabra" is a key in the sense that it is a modification of "Abracadabra", a magical formula that was always written in the shape of a Triangle.